

### **REMARKS**

Claims 7-14, 19-20 and 22-25 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Accordingly, claims 1-25 remain pending in this application.

### **New Correspondence Address and Power of Attorney**

A Power of Attorney from each of the inventors has been filed with this Amendment setting forth a new correspondence address. The Office is requested to please address all future correspondence in this application to Applicants' undersigned attorneys to ensure proper docketing and timely responses to official actions.

### **Amendments to the Specification**

The Specification and Abstract have been amended as set forth above.

### **Claim Objections**

Claim 11 was objected to because of an informality. In response, claim 11 has been amended, and Applicants respectfully request that the objection be withdrawn.

**35 U.S.C. §§ 112**

Claims 8, 9, 11, 19 and 22-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. In response, these claims have been amended to address each and every concern set forth in the Office Action. These claims are now believed to be in compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections.

**35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103**

Claims 1-3, 14-16, 18, 20-21 and 23-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being unpatentable over the non-patent publication by Syroid et al., entitled "Outlook 2000 in a Nutshell" (hereafter "Outlook"). Claims 4 and 10 stand rejected over Outlook in view of Hu, U.S. Patent No. 6,115,241, (hereafter "Hu"). Claims 5-9, 11-13, 17, 19, 22 and 25 stand rejected over Outlook in view of the Examiner's Official Notice. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections, and requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections for the following reasons.

**Claim 1**

The present invention, as claimed in claim 1, is an improvement over the teachings of Outlook and the other art of record. Outlook is a software that allows a

user to enter personal data in "word-processing" format only by keying data into the computer using the computer keyboard, such as into the contact or calendar features of Outlook. Applicants' invention, on the other hand, allows users to enter, automatically categorize and store personal data in multiple formats, not only in "word-processing" format, but also in "spreadsheet" format, graphic format, video format and audio format. Personal data entered in spreadsheet format allows for numerical processing of the data entered that include bank statements, investment statements, assets, and retirement account statements. Outlook makes no provision for entering or displaying personal data in a spreadsheet format, for example, a budget or an expenditure table. Additionally, using a USB connection or network connection, a scanned document, voice recording, or video recording can be entered into the software of the invention. Outlook has no provision for entering or storing data using a scanner, and has no provision for receiving image data, voice recordings, or video recordings, or for extracting alphanumeric information from scanned documents. Thus, the software of the present invention allows entering the personal data in multiple formats and it does not require different software programs for the various formats.

Accordingly, because Outlook does not allow entering personal data in a spreadsheet format, wherein numerical processing can be performed after the data is entered, and because Outlook does not allow the entering of scanned documents, voice recordings, or video recordings, the software of the invention is an

improvement over Outlook which supports only a single format for entry of personal information.

Additionally, Outlook stores entered data into various different files in a computer (see, e.g., Table 13-2 of Outlook), and hence portability becomes tedious and difficult as the user must locate and retrieve all sub files, the locations of which are not clearly defined. The software of the invention, however, allows easy portability of the user's personal information, as there is only one file containing all the data, and this file can be moved or transported easily, such as by a "copy and paste" command, or by dragging the file to an external drive or USB drive, which automatically creates a copy of the file. Further, Outlook ".pst" files (personal folders) contain only Outlook files which, for example, can not save financial data, image data, video, or voice data. Outlook ".pst" is an information store that contains multiple folders (see, e.g., page 538), and not a single file as in the present invention. Accordingly, claim 1 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

#### Claim 2

Outlook does not include a provision by which the entered personal data is organized and stored in a single file. The data entered in Outlook stays in the condition in which it was entered, and is not organized and categorized automatically. However, in the present invention, the numerical data entered in spreadsheet format is able to be organized in pre-configured or user-configured

formats, such as, for example, in a budget form. Accordingly, claim 2 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

### Claim 3

As set forth in claim 3, organization, storage and retrieval of the entered data are governed by user-defined parameters. In Outlook, on the other hand, a user must go through the cumbersome steps as set forth in pages 463-468 of Outlook. Accordingly, claim 3 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

### Claim 14

Outlook does not teach provisions for access to and management of user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, or video recordings. In claim 14, "access and management" refers to all personal data entered in multiple formats and includes numerical processing and image/video/audio viewing. Accordingly, claim 14 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

### Claim 15

Outlook does not have a provision by which an entirety of a user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings are searched by

performing a single search. In claim 15, searching is conducted of all personal data entered in multiple formats, data numerically processed, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. Accordingly, claim 15 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

Claim 16

Outlook does not have a provision for creating new categories, sub-categories, and sub-sub categories of user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. In claim 16, categorizing is possible of all personal data entered in multiple formats, data numerically processed, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. Accordingly, claim 16 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

Claim 18

Outlook does not have a provision wherein the entered user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings can be accessed and viewed in various formats, including lists, tables, graphs, and charts. In claim 18, accessing and viewing may be performed for all personal data entered in multiple formats, data

numerically processed, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. Accordingly, claim 18 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

#### Claim 20

Outlook does not have a provision wherein the various formats are user defined by selection of categories, sub-categories, and/or sub-sub-categories of user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. In claim 20, categorization and sub-categorization may be performed of all personal data entered in multiple formats, data numerically processed, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. Accordingly, claim 20 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

#### Claim 24

Outlook does not have a provision by which a user's personal data in word processing format, personal numerical data in spreadsheet format, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings are uploaded to a unique website to allow easy access to the data just described from anywhere internet access is provided. Outlook discloses the use of e-mail, and does not teach or suggest uploading a data file containing all of a user's personal information to a unique website. In claim 24, uploading may be performed for all personal data entered in

multiple formats, data numerically processed, scanned documents, voice recordings, and video recordings. Accordingly, claim 24 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

Claims 4 and 10

Outlook does not teach entering data by scanning. Hu teaches data entry by scanning, but there is no motivation or suggestion in the prior art to combine Outlook with scanning of personal data or entry of personal data into Outlook by such a means as taught by Hu.

The present invention enables entering data by scanning and the data is also handled within the same program. Thus, personal data can be entered by scanning in the software of the invention, and also the scanned data is processed and handled by the same software. Outlook teaches only a calendar and contact software for personal information, and Hu only teaches scanning of documents. Thus, even if Hu is combined with Outlook, this still does not teach or suggest extracting, managing, processing or categorizing of the scanned data. Accordingly, claims 4 and 10 are patentable over the combination of Outlook and Hu and the other art of record.

Claims 5-9, 11-13, 17, 19, 22 and 25

The present invention is an improvement over Outlook, as Outlook teaches entry of the personal data in word-processing format only, and only by keying



personal information into the computer using the computer keyboard. Whereas the present invention allows the entry and accessing of personal data in multiple formats, not only in word-processing format, but also in spreadsheet format by keying into the computer using the computer keyboard. Also, Outlook does not allow entry of scanned documents, voice recordings, or video recordings. Thus, the software of the invention offers an improvement over Outlook. Claims 5-9, 11-13, 17, 19, 22 and 25 set forth additional features of the invention regarding entering, categorizing and managing of the user's personal data. These features are patentable over Outlook for the reasons discussed above.

#### Claim 25

Claim 25 has been amended to be an independent claim that includes the provision that data entered by in multiple formats includes scanned data extracted from alphanumeric or graphic information. Outlook does not teach or suggest this feature of the invention. Accordingly, claim 25 is patentable over Outlook and the other art of record.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1-25 are in condition for allowance, and a notice to such effect is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes that additional discussions or information might advance the prosecution of the instant application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned to arrange an in-person interview.

**Conclusion**

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Colin D. Barnitz", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Colin D. Barnitz  
Registration No. 35,061

MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR and BRUNDIDGE, P.C.  
1800 Diagonal Rd., Suite 370  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314  
(703) 684-1120  
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